Joint Venture Oil Production from Kharsang Oil Field

*419. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: SHRI JIBON ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil India Limited (OIL) has entered into contract with three private parties for Kharsang oilfield;

(b) if so, the names of the parties and their share of investment;

(c) the money invested by them so far;

(d) the average production (barrel per day) alter the joint venture agreement; and

(e) the average barrel per day shared so far between OIL and the private parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The names of the parties and their share of participating interests are:—

(1) Geo-Enpro Petroleum Ltd.	—	10%
(2) Enpro India Ltd.	—	25%
(3) Geopetrol Int.	—	25%
(4) Oil India Ltd.	—	40%

(c) The amount invested by the private parties so far under the contract is about US $ 111,8320.

(d) The average oil production is about 250 barrels per day.

(e) The production has been shared as per the participating interest i.e. about 100 bbl/ day as OIL's share and about 150 bbl/day as the share of private companies.

Wind Mills in Tamil Nadu

*420. SHRI N. THALVAI SUNDARAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power being generated by wind mills, location-wise, in the country;

(b) the places in Tamil Nadu having potential for generating power through wind mills;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted in the State in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OFPOWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) A total wind power capacity of 818 MW has been installed in the country at 36 locations in eight States. The State-wise list of locations is given in statement *(See* below).

(b) to (d) A wind Resource Assessment programme is being implemented in 25 States/ U.Ts. including Tamil Nadu to identify potential sites for wind power projects. 98 sites in nine States/U.Ts. have so far been identified which can be considered suitable for wind power generation. Of these, 26 potential sites are located in Tamil Nadu. The list of these sites is given in the Statement-II

Statement-I

Location-wise wind power projects

State	Location	Installed capacity
Andhra Pradesh	1. Tirumala	1.050
	2. Ramagiri	51.350
Gujarat	1. Mandvi	1.490
	2. Okha	0.660
	3. Okha Madhi	5.300
	4. Lamba	39.115
	5. Tuna	0.695
	6. Dhank	29.390
	7. Patelka	4.075

State	Location	Installed capacity
	8. Bhogat	6.770
	9. Kalyanpur	4.050
	10. Risalka	1.200
	11. Pransala	7.690
	12. Mervadar	9.700
	13. Vadekhan	5.625
	14. Navadra	14.460
Karnataka	1. Kapatagudda	3.375
	2. Talacaveri	0.550
Kerala	1. Kanjikode	2.025
Madhya Pradesh	1. Khada	0.590
	2. Jamgodarani	7.425
Maharashtra	1. Deogad	1.100
	2. Vijaydurg	1.500
	3. Chalkewadi	1.770
Orissa	1. Puri	1.100
Tamil Nadu	1. Tuticorin	1.155
	2. Kayathan	47.745
	3. Muppandal	300.915
	4. Puliakalam	1.590
	5. Kethanur	56.680
	6. Sultanpeth	48.665
	7. Devarkulam	7.000
	8. Vanikundal	0.295
	9. Edaiyarpalalyam	4.225
	10. Nagum	3.300
	11. Poolawadi	144.180
Others		0.465
Total		818.270

Statement-II

List of Potential sites for wind power Generation in Tamil Nadu

1. Alagiyapandiyapuram
2. Andipatti
3. Arsampalayam
4. Ayikudy
5. Edayarpalayam
6. Ennore
7. Gangaikodan
8. Kannankulam
9. Kattadimalai
10. Kayathar
11. Kethanur
12. Kumarapuram
13. Mettukadai
14. Muppandal
15. Nettur
16. Omnakulam
17. Ottapidaram
18. Pongalur
19. Poolavadi
20. Poosaripatti
21. Puliyamkulam
22. Rameswaram
23. Sankaneri
24. Sembagaramanpudu
25. Sultanpet
26. Talayathu